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15 Armenocide - Telegrams II

Krikor Guerguerian

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The Documentary
ARMENOCIDE

J.M.
STATE POLICY

Disc: ASP-85 1985 e.g.

ASP 85

(4)

E. Geyriou 7/16/58

Quotations from ~~T.H.~~ Tarkilat-ı Malsuse
in Takvim Vakayi.

TM N^o 3554 p. 73, p. 667-68
3571 ~~p. 66~~

Deportation and Extermination are
identical (Hulusi Bey)
JAJ N^o W298 & W324

Transliteration only
T.M 3540 p. 6, p. 7, p. 8

ASP 85Comments

E. Gevgerian 7/16/88

Introduction:

- The introduction contains list of sentenced by the Court Martial (death penalty or hard labor)
- The introduction ~~lists a mentions~~ lists ~~the~~ 5 publications that utilize osmanli Turkish documents and provides comment on each publication.

Notes &
Comments by E. Geigerian 7/16/88

Teshilat-1 Mahsusa

Special organization.

Krieger included the following from Takvim-
Vakayi :-

Takvim-1 Vakayi :-

N^o 3549 p. 54, p. 57, p. 57, p. 57-58, p. 58,
p. 58, p. 61, p. 61, p. 61, p. 61, p. 62, p. 62
p. 63, p. 63, p. 63
N^o 3540 p. 6

- Names of defendants & respective numbers & pages of T.V.
in a table

N^o 3543, 3547, 3549, 3554, 3557, 3561

N^o 3771 p. 130 (verdict)

This chapter deals with the two categories
of Teshilat-1 Mahsusa extensively, (with

(from T.M.) N^o 3549 p. 57-58

N^o 3557 p. 91, p. 103 N^o ?

N^o 3571 p. 130

Terevman-1 Hakikat N^o 14136 p. 3

ASP85

(3)

Burning of Kum-Kuyu Armenian Village.

JAJ N^o w^o 306

Aero crates of Major Tervik Bey (Yozgat)

⁴²
JAJ, N^o w^o 506

JAJ, N^o w^o 235

JAJ, N^o w^o 506

Gete-gangs used for the Hameus
of deportees.

T.M. N^o 3540 p.6

T.M. N^o 3917 July 31, 1920

Le Renaissance N^o 144, April 20, 1919

T.V. N^o 3772 Jan. 8, 1920

T.V. N^o 3771

T.V. N^o 3558

T.V. N^o 3549 p.57

Name of disc

ASP 85-1

Existing Documents (in abbreviated
Name of chapters ~~and~~ are ~~designated~~
1- Introduction (Intro) in parentheses
INTRO)

2 - Official Documents (OFF DOC)

3 -

4 -

5 -

6 - Teskilat-i Mahsuse (TES MAH)

7 -

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6 - Ter. Mah	44
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8 - Indictment	2
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10 - Court Martial Conclusion	2
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16 - Quotations	2
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19 - Secret Instructions	19
20 - Expropriation excluded	2
21 - Chronology	
22 - British High Commission	

The Armenocide
State Policy

by KRIEGER

Vosguedar Publication

New York, 1985

THE ARMENOCIDE

State Policy

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Preface

This is a pocket book, published especially for politicians, who ^{have no time to} can never make researches. Perhaps, they may read some pages before their ~~political~~ statements.

Those who are inclined to denial and historical distortion, are not excluded.

Krieger.

Introduction

The case study we ^{hereby} introduce ² to the scholar community and international jurisprudence, is fundamentally different from all other publications on the Armenocide up to day.

Proof and evidence are provided only on the basis of Turkish official Documents relative to the Armenocide or ~~extermination~~ ^{annihilation} of the Armenian race under the domination of the Ottoman Empire.

No serious doubt may be raised concerning the authenticity of such official Turkish documents used in this case study.

Critics, Scientists, historians, and most ^{have} ^{to} particularly Turkish writers must not forget

The Turkish Court Martial trying cabinet members and party leaders did not mention the Imperial edicts and ministerial signatures.

hereafter that the newspapers, and especially the official ~~bulletin~~ ^{journal} of the Turkish Government

Takvim-i Vakayi and Takvim-i Vakayi

Divan-ı Harbi Örfi Muhakemat-ı Zabıt

Ceridesi, Official ^{journal} ~~organ~~ of the Turkish

Extraordinary (1) Court Martial trying the

members of the both Cabinet members of War,

and the leaders and prominent members

of the Union and Progress Party of Young

Turks in power heading ^{leading} the Ottoman

Empire, under the Triumvirate of Talat, Enver, Jemal.

Takvim-i Vakayi published many offi-

cial documents, the laws of Deportation,

of confiscation of Armenian property, of

liquidation of Armenian possessions and

property, and of the liquidation of Armenian

1. Extraordinary, because composed of Military officers and civil Judges, using the dispositions x

of the Military and Penal Civil Penal codes of the existing in the Ottoman Empire.

Patriarchate in Constantinople. All the above mentioned laws are Imperial Edicts, supposed to be discussed in the Council of Ministers and sanctioned by the Signature of the Sultan and respective Turkish ministers.

^{Extraordinary}
The Turkish Court Martial tried the members of the Cabinet presided over by Prince Said Halim Pasha (1913-1917) and the members of the Cabinet presided over by Ahmed Talaat Pasha (February 1917 - October 1918.)

The same Extraordinary Court Martial delivered death sentences and hard labor ^{of the cabinets} ~~sentences~~ ^{verdicts}, against Turkish Ministers, and leaders of the Union and Progress Party,

authors and accomplices of the Armenocide.

The authenticity of the official Turkish documents was established by the Extraordinary Turkish Court Martial prior to use them in delivering death ~~sentences~~ ^{penalties}.

^{Were} ~~Are~~ sentenced to death penalty;

Ahmed Talaat Pasha, Minister of the Interior, Grand-Vizir, and at the same time Vice-president of the Union and Progress ^{Party};

Enver Pasha, Minister of War, Commander-in-Chief of the Ottoman Armed Forces;

Ahmed Jemal Pasha, Minister of Marine and Commander-in-Chief of the Fourth Army Corps;

Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey, member of the Central Committee of the Union and Progress

Party; President of ~~the~~ the Special Organization for the Armenocide, as well as President of the Three-Member Executive Commission for the organization of ^{the Armenocide} ~~massacres~~,

Dr. Nazim Bey, member of the Central Committee of ^{the} Union and Progress Party, civilian member of the Special Organization in Constantinople, and a member of the three-member Executive Committee ~~of the~~ for the Armenocide;

Jemal Azmi Bey, Member of the Union and Progress Party, Governor General of Trebizond;

Nail Bey, Executive Secretary of the Union and Progress Party, at Trebizond;

Kemal Bey, member of the Union and

Progress, Kaymakam of Boghazlian, promoted Acting Mutesarif of Yozgat^t;

Nusret Bey, Kaymakam of Baybourt, promoted Mutesarif of Ourfa;

Keur Nuri Bey, Gendarmerie~~ie~~ Commander of Amasia;

Sentenced hard labor:-

Musa Kiazim Effendi, ~~15 yea~~ Sheikh-ul-Islam, 15 years hard labor;

Major Terfik Bey, Gendarmerie Commander of Yozgat^t, fifteen years hard labor;

Jemal Ogouz Bey, Executive Secretary of Changri, 15 years hard labor;

Nazem Bey of Resne, Executive Secretary in Mamuret-ul-Aziz, 15 years hard labor;

Hasan Fehmi, Executive Secretary in

Memdouch Bey, Mutesarif of Erzinjan,
promoted Vali of Mosoul;

Halet Bey, Deputy for Erzinjan;

Kastamouni, 15 years hard labor;

Dr. Mithat Bey, Executive Secretary
in Eskişehir, 10 years hard labor;

According to official testimonies and reports, The Armenocide was the result of the decisions ^{made by} ~~of~~ the Union and Progress Party of Young Turks taken in both ~~the~~ top secret ~~decisions~~ Congresses held respectively in ~~the Congress~~ Salonica 1910 and 1911.

The program of the Armenocide was elaborated on about February 15, 1914, immediately after the signature of Russo-Turkish Agreement on February 8, 1914 designating two General Inspectors (Christians from Europe) to govern the Eastern provinces inhabited by Armenians.

~~It is~~ According to the investigations of ^{the} Turkish ~~Extraordinary~~ Court Martial immediately after the General Mobilization, ~~on~~ July 1914, The Central Committee

of the Union and Progress Party, organized a new Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa, composed of bandits and criminals released from Turkish prisons for the extermination of the Armenian race.

For The real deficiency of serious primary source ~~dom~~ documentary history, ~~sin since~~ up to date, seventy years after the Armenocide, the principal reason has to be considered because The Osmanli Turkish language written in Arabic characters is a dead language since 1925.

Scarcely one of a thousand scholars, historians, professors of Universities and doctors of international jurisprudence can no more, to day read and understand Osmanli

in Arabic characters.

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Turkish language. Even one per cent of Turks scarcely understands The Osmanli Turkish language.

All the primary source official documents relative to Armenocide, are written in Turkish Osmanli in Arabic characters.

Even modern historians and scholars use to write their volumes using other ~~to~~ sources than the primary source official documents. They did not use also documents in Public Record Office, London, National Archives, Washington, Vatican Archives, Rome, French Archives, Quai d'Orsay, Paris, German Archives, in Berlin and Bonn, Russian Archives, in Moscow, even official documents published by the Communist Authorities.

All the verdicts delivered by the Turkish Extraordinary Court Martial, all the investigations held by the Turkish Inquiry Commission, all the official testimonies, and relative official documents are in Turkish Osmanli in Arabic characters. All the publications in the Turkish Official Bulletin Takvim-i Vakayi and Takvim-i Vakayi Divan-i Harbi Örfi Muhakemât-i Zabıt Ceridesi, as well as many official, semi-official and unofficial Turkish daily and weekly news-papers are published ~~written~~ in Turkish Osmanli language in Arabic characters.

No one true researcher, no one true historian, no one true international jurist may have a real objective idea relative

to the Armenocide without the official Turkish documents in Osmanli language.

All the publications in different languages up to date ignore almost the official documents written in Osmanli language.

Some exceptions:

1. Medz Vojire, The Major Tragedy^y, by Aram Andonian, The Last Armenian Massacres and Talat Pasha, Official Documents, Boston, Mass, Bahag Press, 1921, pages 1-305.

This book reproduced more than forty-five Turkish official documents, and eleven photographic reproduction; in appendix The Indictment of Imperial Prosecutor Remzi Bey, dated April 12, 1919, read in the Court Martial on April 27, 1919 in ^{The} Presence of both War Cabinet

Members and leaders of ^{the} Union and Progress.

2. The Memoirs of Naim Bey, Turkish official Documents relating to the Deportations and Massacres of Armenians, by Aram Andonian, Hodder and Stoughton Ltd. London, 1920, pages ~~84~~ I - XIV + 1-84.

This booklet reproduced only four photographic Osmanli documents, and translated entirely or partly 49 documents.

Scholars and researchers had to use the original entitled: The Major Tragedy.

3. Documents Officiels Concernant les Massacres Arméniens, by Aram Andonian, Reproduction photographique d'un grand nombre de documents, traduit du manuscrit Arménien, avec l'autorisation de l'auteur, Par M.S. David Beg,

Imprimerie H. Turabian, Paris 1920, pages 1-168.

The French translation contains fifty-three official^a documents.

The authenticity of the Turkish Official Documents published by Aram Andonian, in Houshamadian Medz Yegherni 1915-1965, Memorial Book of the Major Tragedy, Published by Zartonk Daily, Atlas Press, Beirut, 1965, pages 221-258.

Three photographic official documents in pages 339, and 342,

4- Chomaklou, by Aris D. G. Kalfayan, Gochnak Press, New York, 1930, pages 1-168. Photographic reproduction of Seventeen Turkish official documents, pages 131-142.

The English translation published ~~in 1988~~,
New York, 1982, p. 147, "Documents per-
taining to the Deportation and Massacre,"
is not accurate. The Osmanli documents
are relative to the confiscation and
liquidation of Armenian possessions and
property.

The first reproduction in pages 131-133
contains 73 lines, only 15 last lines are
reproduced in the English Translation
page 148, missing p. 131, lines 28, and p. 132,
30 lines.

5. La Questione Armena nella Politica
delle Grandi Potenze, by Francesco Sidari,
Padova - Cedam - 1962, pp. I + X + 1-322.

The Armenian question in the Policy
of Great Powers, from the end of Berlin Treaty
to the Lausanne Treaty. 1878-1923.

Photographic reproductions of Turkish of-
ficial documents, pp 261-276, concerning
the Deportation and massacre.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

No doubt about the existence of
~~certainly~~ ~~THERE ARE EVIDENT-~~
~~LY~~ TURKISH OFFICIAL
DOCUMENTS RELATIVE
TO THE DEPORTATION OF
THE ARMENIANS LIVING
ALL OVER TURKEY, THE CON-
FISCATION OF ARMENIAN
PROPERTY IN TURKEY,
~~BY~~ AS WELL AS THE
FINAL LIQUIDATION OF
ARMENIAN ^{possessions} PROPERTY IN ^{the}
TURKEY OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

^{Commissions organized by the port}
~~They~~ committed such crimes

Takvim-i Vakayi

2

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE TURKISH GOVERN-
MENT SUCCESSIVELY PUB-
LISHED THE SO CALLED LAW
OF DEPORTATION, THE
LAW OF CONFISCATION OF
~~ARMENIAN~~ PROPERTY BE-
LONGING TO THE DEPOR-
TED ARMENIANS, AND
THE SO CALLED ^{the} LAW OF
LIQUIDATION OF ~~ARMENIAN~~
PROPERTY BELONGING

x by ~~the~~ Sultan Mehmed V Reshad and respective
ministers, and are Imperial 3

TO THE DEPORTED AR-
MENIANS, all of these Laws, ^{are imperial Edicts, issued} ~~are~~ Signed ^{Series} x/

THE SO CALLED LAW OF
DEPORTATION, OF ARMENIAN
PEOPLE, THE LAW OF CON-
FISCATION OF ARMENIAN
PROPERTY, AND THE SO
CALLED ~~THE~~ LAW OF LIQUI-
DATION OF THE PROPERTY
BELONGING TO THE DE-
PORTED ARMENIANS ARE
OFFICIALLY SIGNED NOT
ONLY BY ~~THE~~ SULTAN Mehmed
V Reshad

4

AND THE GRAND VEZIR,
Said Halim Pasha
BUT ALSO RESPECTIVE
MINISTERS OF THE TUR-
KISH CABINET.

AHMED TALAT BEY'S ~~HA~~
SIGNATURE IS PUBLIS-
HED IN THE SO CALLED
LAWS OF CONFISCATION
AND LIQUIDATION OF AR-
MENIAN PROPERTY IN
TURKEY. 1.

SI - TAKVİM-I VAKAYI,
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF

5
ALI MUNIF BEY, MINISTER
OF PUBLIC WORKS, WROTE
FROM THE PRISON OF
MALTA, ~~URG~~ EMPHASI-
ZING HIS INNOCENCE,
BECAUSE HE WAS NOT YET
MINISTER WHEN THE
COUNCIL OF TUR-

THE TURKISH GOVERN-
MENT, SEPT. 1915, OCT.
1915.

KISH MINISTERS OFFICIALLY MADE THE DECISION TO EXTERMINATE THE ARMENIAN PEOPLE ~~AL~~LIVING ALL OVER TURKEY. 2

2-P.R.O.F. N° E. . .

OSTMANLI ERKANI R 87

~~KOL~~ ORDU HÜMAYÜNÜ

Baş KUMANDALIK VEKÂLETİ
ŞÜBE: ALLAH

NUMARA

5832/c/33

Baş KUMANDALIK Vekâletine
Mürür Şifre dir.

MAHRËMANE DİR

Boğazlıyan Civar Kura Emeni-
lerinden üçyüz kadar musallah

Boğazlıyan Civar İslam Kura

Kurada? Tecavvüzle tarsik?

Katl ve nehp ve ğarata ciran?

ettikleri muhalla

^{«only a selection»}
 This telegram is ~~selected~~ and published
 by the Turkish Authorities ^{was selected} ~~from the~~
 of the innumerable documents from the Turkish
 War History Archives. 1 ~~This~~

Authorities and publishers tried
 to prove ~~it~~ by "Documents published
 in the periodical catalogue Armenian
 atrocities and massacres perpetrated on
 Turkish people in these years" [1914-1918] 2

Authorities & Publishers try to prove
 that "The So-called "Armenian Genocide" ~~is~~
 lacks any historical foundation ~~in~~ and
 originates only in unjust and biased
 information arising from lies. 3

1. Documents, page X1. Emphasis added.
2. " " X1, " 2"
3. " " X1 " 4

Supposed that the documents published
and to be published ~~are~~ ^{had} not been
created to ~~find~~ ^{find} pretext to
deport & massacre Armenian ~~race~~ ^{people}

There are many other official do-
cuments concerning the deportation
and massacre of the Armenian people,
^{not only} ~~not only~~ the confiscation but also the liqui-
dation of their property & lands.

Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa

Special organization

The president of the Turkish Court Martial asked at the fourth session held on May 8, 1919, questions to Zia Gökalp, Küçük Talaat, Midhat Shukri, Atif and Rıza, all members of the Central Committee; he emphasized specifically that War Office replied^{ing} to the questions, officially provided evidence relative to both categories of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa and Teşkilât-ı Cedida; the first established since January 1913, and the second on July 1914; the first depending ^{upon} War Office and helping the Army in its irregular activities, while the second depending upon the Central Committee of Young Turks' Party, specifically for the extermination of the Armenians

race.

The defendants and their defense attorneys tried to deny the existence of the Teşkilât-ı Cedida and limited their answers only on the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa ^{depending on} of War Office and so created confusion and misunderstanding.

The Court Martial had already collected official documents proving the existence and activities of two categories of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa, one organized by War Office and the second brought to existence by the Central Committee.

While the leaders of the Party were simply lying before the Court Martial, the President ordered to read certain official documents relative to the organization of the Teşkilât-ı Cedida in the presence of the

Union and Progress leaders separately. The same documents were read and every one was asked almost the same questions. Using the same name of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa they were playing on the terms. Finally the President of the Court Martial made the distinction of two Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa:

Transliteration

Translation

Ziya Bey:

To Zia Bey:

Reis - kendisi (Beha-

President - He (Beha-

ettin Şakir) için hususi eddin Şakir) dispatched

şifre ihtimaliyle bir special orders to many

çok yerlere hususi emir places using a special

vermiş; buna ne code of his own. What

dersiniz? 1

do you say?

The President asked the above question when Zia Gökalp had already denied the existence of the special code.

He asked the same question to other leaders and Midhat Shukri as follows:

<u>Transliteration</u>	<u>Translation</u>
Reis- (Behaettin Şakir) Hususi bir şifreyle vilâyet ve sayir sair icabedenlerle muhabere edermiş ... 2	President- (Behaeddin Şakir) was in communication ^{by} with a special code with the provinces and other places communicating instructions ... 2

This was secret order by special code.

1- Takvim-i Vekayi, No- 3549, p. 54.

2. " " , No- 3549, p. 57.

There were also secret oral communications made by person to person by special messengers:

Transliteration

Reis - Ankara, Kastamuni, ~~Ey~~ Erzinjan, Yozgat, Trabzon ve sair bu gibi yerlere Murahhası Me'sullar girmiş, valilere, müteşarrıflara bazı hâfi talimat vermiş...

Translation

President - Executive Secretaries went to many places as Ankara, Kastamuni, Erzinjan, Yozgat, Trebizond, where they communicated secret instructions to Valis, Mutesarifs... 3

Union leaders tried to deny. When they began to speak about the activities of the

3- Takvim-i Vekayi, No 3549, p. 57.

Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa gangs, The President asked them direct questions making the distinction between two ^{acting} Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa.

Transliteration

Translation

Atıf Bey:

1- To Atıf Bey:

Reis - Teşkilâtın

President - They say

Mahsusanın iki sikli that there were two categories, birisi Harbiye gories of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa, Nezaretine merbut, di- the first one depending geri ittihat ve Terakki on War Office, the second Fırkasına mensup was dependent on the bulunduğunu söylüyor. Party of Union and Progress, böylemi? 4 gress. Is this so?

4-Takvim-i Vahayi, No 3549, p, 57-58

Immediately The President precised and revealed the source and identification of those who were corroborating that there were really two Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa.

Transliteration

Translation

Reis. Böyle olduğu President - The War
Harbiye Nezaretinden office said that it
Söylendi. 5 is so.

Atif Bey. Hayır, Efen. Atif Bey. No, Your
dim, yanlış. 5 Honor. it is not true.

Then the President gave more precision to support his distinction between two Teş.

5- Takvim-i Vekayi, No 3549, p.58.

kilât-ı Mahsusa, applying practically to civilian Atif Bey himself as a member of the Central Committee, serving as a civil member in the Teşkilât-ı Masusa totally different from the Teşkilât-ı Massusa depending on War Office.

Transliteration

Reis- Sizin de bu işlere meşgul olmanız gösteriyor ki cihet-i Teşkilât-ı ayrı, sizin mensup olduğunuz Teşkilât-ı ayrı bir Teşkilâttır. 6.

Translation

The fact that you were involved in these affairs proves that the other Teşkilât-ı is other, and the Teşkilât in which you were a member is a different Teşkilât.

6. Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3549. p. 58.

The President then asked more and more
precised questions to the Union leaders
especially to Riza Bey himself as a member
of the Central Committee serving in a Teşkilât-ı
Mahsusa totally different from the Teşkilât-ı
Mahsusa depending on War Office:

Transliteration

Translation

<p>Reis - Rıza Bey, birisi Harbiye Nezaretine men but, diğeri İttihat ve Terakki Fırkasına men. Şup olarak iki türlü Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa ol- duğunu söylüyorlar, siz hanginizdandınız? 7</p>	<p>President - Rıza Bey, they say that there were two kinds of <u>Teşkilât-ı</u> <u>Mahsusa</u>, the first one depending on War Office, the second one in connec- tion with ^{the} Union and Progress Party. To which one you belonged?</p>
---	---

7 - Takvim-i Vakayi. No 3549, p. 61.

Then the President believed^{that} it was time to make another precise question and distinction of the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa as to the involvement in the criminal activities. He confirmed that the second category of the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa was specifically involved in the deportation and massacre of the Armenians.

Transliteration

Translation

Reis- Bu tehcir işle-	President- The Central
rine Merkez-i Umumi	Committee intervened in
bazı memurlar gönde-	the affairs of deporta-
rirek müdahale etmiş,	tion, when you were in
siz de Trabzon'da	Trebizond, you said that
bulunduğunuz esnada	Nail Bey replaced,
Nail Beyin orada	both Nail Bey and

Sizi istilâf ettiğini Behaeddin Şakir Bey söylemişsiniz, Gerek made trips in the Nail Bey, gerekse Be- county towns of the haeddin Şakir Bey vi- province and they com- lâyet merkezlerinde municated secret bazı livaları doluşa- orders. Have you rak hâfi emirler ver- been aware of such miş, bu olan şeylerin things?

hangilerine vakıf- Tell us...

Sınız? Söyleyiniz... 8

Then the President of the Court Mar- tial asked many direct and precised questions to Rıza Bey;

+ 8- Takvim-i Vakayi, № 3549, p. 61.

TransliterationTranslation

Reis. Bahaettin

President. Did you

Şakir Beyle Trabzon'da
taktik zamanlarında
kendisiyle görüştü-
nüzmü?... ?

meet Behaeddin Sha-
kir Bey in Trebizond
during the period
of massacres?

Reis. Bahaettin

President. Did Be-

Şakir Beyin şifresi
varmıydı?

haeddin Şakir Bey
have a code?

Rıza Bey. Bilmi-

Rıza Bey. I don't

yorum.

know.

Reis. Bazı vilâ-

President. He had

yetlerle şifreyle

coded communications

Muhabere ~~ederdi...~~
edilmiş.

with some provinces.

9. Takvim-i Vakayi No 3549, p.61.

Hangi şifreyle mu. what was the code
habere ederdi? 10 he used?

Then the President believed that it
was time to discuss with the Union leaders
the main ^{and major} question of deportation and
massacre of the Armenians and what
exactly was the role of the Teşkilât-ı
Mahsusa in the extermination of the
Armenian deportees.

Transliteration

Reis. Onun öteye
beriyе otomobile
gittigine taktil ve
tehcir işlerine

Translation

President. Did you
hear some thing that he
was going in an auto-
mobile car here and

10. Takvim-i Vekayi, No 3549, p. 61.

karıştığına dair bir | there to make arrange-
 şey işitmedinizmi ? || ments for the massacre
 and deportation?

+ The President discussed with Kuchuk
 Talaat Bey more precisely the question
 of two categories of the Teşkilât-ı
Mahsusa. He asked him:

Transliteration

Translation

Reis - Nezaretten	✓ President - <u>The War</u>
deniliyor ki, biri	<u>Office said that there</u>
Harbiye Nezaretine	<u>were two categories</u>
merbut, diğeri İttihat	of <u>Teşkilât</u> , the first
ve Terakkiye mensup	one depending on War
bir Teşkilât-ı vardı.	Office, the second was

11. Takvim-i Vekayi, No 3549, p. 62.

Siz nasıl adem-i connected with the Union
 malûmat beyan edi- and Progress. What kind
 yorsunuz? 12 of information you have?

As to Colonel Jevad Bey, Commandant
 de Place in Constantinople, who was rati-
 fying and activating the operations of
 the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa şete-gangs, the
 President of the Court Martial asked a sharp
 question with precisising terminology:

Transliteration

Translation ✓

Reis-Teşkilât-ı

| President- It is cor-

Mahsusanın iki şekil. roborated that there
 de olduğunu, birisi were two categories
 doğrudan doğruya of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa

12-Takvim-i Vekâfî, no 3549, p. 62.

Harbiye Nezaretine one directly bound
 merbut, diğeri de it. with the War Office,
 Fihat ve Terakki Fırka the other one connected
 Sina mensup olduğunu with the Party of Union
 Söylüyorlar. Bize and Progress. They say.
 izahat veriniz. Can you explain this?

Cevat Bey - Bendeniz Cevad Bey - I know
 yalnız Harbiye Neza. only the Teşkilât-ı
 zetine merbut olan Mahsusa connected
 Teşkilât-ı Mahsusayı with the War Office.
 biliyorum. Başka bir I have no knowledge
 Teşkilât olup olma. whether there was or not
 diğina vukufum an other Teşkilât-
 yoktur. 13 Mahsusa.

Upon the denial of Colonel Jevad Bey, the President of the Court precised that the existence of two Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa was officially established by the War Office ~~itself~~.

Transliteration

Translation

Reis - Harbiye Neza-
retinden söylediler, President - We heard
from the War Office.

tahririnde gelecek. written answer will ar-

Cevat^{Bey} Bilmiyorum, rive soon.

Öendenizim bildiğim Jevad Bey - I don't
Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa bun- know. In my knowledge
dan ibarettir. Kızetti. Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa is
ğim gibi, bunların This one. As I explained,
subeleri vardır ve there were sections and

onlarda Emniyeti Umu. Chiefs of sections were
 miye Müdürü Aziz ve Aziz Bey, Director of the
 Atif ve Nazım Bey - Security General, Atif Bey
 lerdir, ve bunda arzet. and Dr. Nazım Bey. And
 tığım gibi Avrupadan as I explained, I found
 ardetimde böyle bul. so when I arrived from
 dum. Baska bir şey Europe, I did not see
 görmedim, Efendim. 14 other thing, Your Honor.

The conclusion of the President is very
 clear as the War Office officially stated
 that two Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa existed, one
 official and legalized, the second unofficial
 and illegal.

⁸
 14- Takvim-i Vekayi, No 3549, p. 63.

TransliterationTranslation

Reis- Fakat, Harbiye

President- However,

Nezaret-i resmen bu

the War Office officially

Teşkilât-ı yapmadan

stated that prior to the^{its}

evvel İttihat ve Terakki

formation of the Teşkilât-ı

de teşebbüs olunmuş

Mahsusa the Union and

ve faaliyete de başla-

Progress Party took the ini-

Nılmış olduğunu söy-

tiative and activated

leyor. 15

it to work, This is the

statement.

According to genuine documents, official testimonies and investigation files of both Inquiry

9 # 15- Takrim-i Vakayi, No 3549, Fourth Session, May 8, 1919, published May 15, 1919, p. 63.

Commission and Court Martial, there were in existence two categories of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa, one depending on War Office, and the second connected with the Union and Progress Party, for the execution of the extermination of the Armenian race.

By specific orders convicts and criminals were released from Turkish prisons, recruited in the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa çete-gangs for the annihilation of Armenian deportees in pre-fixed massacre sites.

The following quotation from the Turkish official journal will shed light and bring clear evidence.

"The notice of the Executive Secretary at Bursa dated December 19th, 1914, addressed

to the Central Committee of the Union and Progress Party, reports that criminals and bandits have been registered in the çete-gangs of the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa.

rumor It is true that at the beginning of the Mobilization [July 1914] rumors were disseminated that these çete-gangs would participate in the war, and efforts were made to convince the naïf people of this. However, documentary evidence demonstrates that those çete-gangs in question were organized to massacre and annihilate the convoys of the [Armenian] deportees 27. 16

(16) 16- Takvim-i Vakayi, official journal, No 3540, indictment read at the session of April 27, 1919, published May 5, 1919, p. 6, col. 2, lines 13-20.

Were present cabinet members and leaders of the Union and Progress Party of Young Turks.

For objective historians, critics, researchers the following table, indicating numbers and pages of the Turkish official journal Takvim-i Vaki may certainly help to reach to objective truth concerning the activities of the Teskilât-i Mahsusa gangs organized by the Central Committee of Union and Progress for the ~~the~~ deportation and annihilation of the Armenian population in the Ottoman Empire and for the liquidation of Armenian possessions and properties.

List of Questions asked
To the members of the Central Committee
by the Turkish Court Martial
and their respective answers.

Numbers and pages of the
Turkish Official Journal Takvim-i Vekayi

Names of
Defendants

	NO. 3543 pages	NO. 3547 pages	NO. 3549 pages	NO. 3554 Pages	NO. 3557 pages	NO. 3561 pages
Midhat Shukri	18-21	33-37	55-57	71-77	91-91	115-120
Ria Gökalep	21-24	37-43	53-55	77-85	110-113	120-123
Kuchuk Talat	24-25	43-46	62-69	89-91	107-110	125-127
col. Jevad	25-29	—	64-66	67-71	99-104 —	—
Atif	29-31	46-49	57-59	85-87	99-104	—
Riza	—	49-51	59-62	87-89	104-107	123-125

TransliterationTranslation

Cemiyet-i Mezkûrenin
 enva-i faaliyetinden
 biri de - tehcir kanu -
 nunun tatbikatı sıra -
 sındaki harekât-ı teşkil
 ekmekte olup o esnada
~~hemem her taraftında~~
 memalik-i Osmaniye -
 yenin hemem her tara -
 fında cereyen eden
 vukuata itivete.

One of the crimes
 committed by the Central
 Committee of the Union
 and Progress Party is
 the organization of the
 incidents occurred
 almost in every turning
 corners of the Ottoman
 territory under the pre -
 tense of applying the law
 of deportation.

Murahhas ve Kâtib-i
 Mesullarının riyaset
 ettikleri tehcir menâ -

During these occur -
 rences the Executive
 Delegates and Secretaries

tıkindan başlıcasının presided over the orga-
 teşkil eden vilâyet-ı nization of these inşî-
 şarkiyenin kâffesin- dents which took place
 deki yeknesak hare- in the same way their
 kâtin ittihat ve Terakki principal center being
 Cemiyet-i erkânından all over the eastern
 müteşekkile olan Teş- provinces. The chief
 kilât-ı Mahsusa Komî- leaders of the Union
 syonunca havalî-i and Progress Party had
 mezbur Teşkilât-ı organized the çete-gangs
 Mahsusa riyasetine of the Teşkilât-ı Mah-
~~tah~~ tâyin olunduğu susa in the above-men-
 kabul ve itiraf olunan tioned localities. They
 Bahaettin Şakir Bey admitted and confessed
 tarafından idare that they themselves held
 edil diğl ve mümailey- the presidency and the

1- page 6 ✓

2- " 7

3- " 8

4- " 9 -

+5- " 14

6- " 15 - 16

7- " 19 + 20

8- " 21

9- " 24 + 25 + 26

10- " 27 + 28

11- " 38 - 39

12- " 45 7 - -

hin bu uğurda İttihat command of the Teşkilâti
 ve Terakki muvakkıfı Mahsusa çete-gangs.
 me'sul ve müfettişlerini Documentary evidence
 istihdam eylediği proved that these çete-
 detailiyle vukua gangs were conducted
 getirilen fecayi in by Behaeddin Shaker
 daki Cemiyet-i mezkû. Bey and that the latter
 rece tertip ve ihzar had used as leaders
 olunduğu anlaşılmakta. 1 the ~~the~~ Executive Delegates
 and Secretaries of the Union
 and Progress Party. It is

evident that all the crimes committed were prepared and organized ^{by} the Central Committee.

- (12) 1. Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3771, May 25, 1919²⁰
 page 130. Verdict delivered by the Court
 Martial.

Two Categories of Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa

Transliteration

Reis: - Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa'nın iki şekli olduğunu, birisi Harbiye Nezaretine merbut, diğeri İttihat ve Terakki Fırkasına mensup bulunduğunu söylüyorlar, böylemi?

Atif Bey: - Hayır, Efendim. yanlış.

Reis: - Nasıl teşekkül etti?

Atif Bey: - İki suretle teşekkül yoktur. Resmî bir dairedir Harbiye

Translation

President: - They say that the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa is of two categories; the first depending on the War Office, the second dependent on the Union and Progress. Is this so?

Atif Bey: - No, your Honor, it is wrong.

President: - How (U & P) organized it?

~~President: - How~~

Atif Bey: - There is no organization of two kinds. It is an official Office

Nezaretine merbuttur.

Şekli hâpisi falan yok-
tur. Bundan ibarettir.

Reis: - Böyle olduğu
Harbiye Nezaretinden
Söylenirdi.

Atif Bey: - Hayır, E-
fendim, yanlış.

Reis: - Sizin de bu
işlere meşgûl olmanız
gösteriyor ki cihet-i
teşkilât-ı ayrı, sizin
mensup olduğunuz Teşki-
lât ayrı bir teşkilâttir.

Atif Bey: - Hayır, E-
fendim, Harbiye Nezare-

committed with the War
Office. There is not a ^{Secret} second
organization, This is the truth.

President: - The War Office
told that there were two.

Atif Bey: - No, Your Honor,
it is not true.

President: - The fact that
you are involved in, proves,
from this point of view,
that the Teşkilât-ı Mah-
susa is other than The
Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa
depending upon you is
an other different one.

finde dosyeleri olan bir
şeyde, muamelâtımız
ve imzalarımız nasıl
olabilir, Efendim?

Atif Bey: - No, Your
Honor. There are dossiers
in War Office; how we can
have their activities and
our signatures, Your Honor?

1. Takvim-i Vakayi, ~~14th~~ session, No.
3549, 18th session, May 8, 1919, published
May 15, 1919, p. 57-58.

The first Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa was estab-
lished January 1913 legally sanctioned by
an Imperial edict. The second was established
July 1914, illegally by ~~the~~ decision of the
Central Committee of Union and Progress Party
for the extermination of the Armenian race.

Transliteration

Reis:- Midhat Şükrü
Bey, Murahhas-ı Me'sul-
ların bazı Vali ve
Mutesarrıfları taktik
meselesinde icra-i tesir
ettikleri söyleniyor. Bazı
mutavaat etmiyenlerin
azlettikleri de söyleniyor.
Doğrumudur?

Midhat Şükrü Bey:-
Bazıları bizim taraftan
vaki olmuştur. Yani bazı
işlerde tasviyede bulun-
mak istemiş. Malumatlar

President:- Midhat
Shukri Bey, the executive
Secretaries have certain
Valis and Mutesarifs dis-
missed from office in the
mat affair of carrying
massacre. They say
So. It is sad that certain
governors are dismissed as
they did not comply with their
orders. Is this true?

Midhat Shukri Bey:- Some
[Executive Secretaries]
were protected by us i.e.
in certain matters; they

olduk vali ve mütesar. made suggestions. We
rif kendisi bize yazmış. received informations.

kendilerine işten el Vali and mütesarîf wrote
şektiridik. to us, we dismissed them
from office.

Reis: - Murahhas-ı
Mesullarımı?

President: - (Have you
dismissed) Executive Secre-
taries?

Midhat Şükrü Bey: -
Evet.

Midhat Shukri Bey: -
yes.

Reis: - Halbuki bazı
ları valileri azlettir-
mişler.

President: - However, some
[Executive Secretaries]
dismissed Governors General.

Midhat Şükrü Bey: -
Hayır, aksi varittir,
fakat valileri azlettik.
Perini Zannetmem.

Midhat Shukri Bey: -
The contrary is true, But
Your Honor, how the Execu-
I don't think that
tive Secretary ^{ies} ~~may~~ ^{did} dis-
miss Governors General.

Reis: - Efendim?

President: - ~~My Efendi?~~
what do you say, Sir?

Midhat Sükrü Bey: - Midhat Shukri Bey: -
 Murahhaslar Valileri na- Your Honor, how the Exec-
 sıl azledebilir, Efendim? cutive Delegates may dis-
 Reis: - Ankara valisi miss the Governors General?
 Mazhar Bey, Kastamunu President: - The Vali
 valisi Reşit Paşa, bu of Ankara, Mazhar Bey,
 mealde aldıkları eva. the Vali of Kastamouni,
 mize mutavaat etmedik. Reshid Pasha were imme-
 leri için hemen azle- diately dismissed ^{from office} as they
 olunmuşlar. 1 did not comply with the
 orders they received.

(13) 1-Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3557, published
 May 25, 1919, p. 91, Col. 1.

Union and Progress was a government in
 the legal government and over the ^{legal} Government.

did not comply with the orders they received. ¹⁵
→ 13

Transliteration

Translation

Reis: - Mücrümini President: - Did you
 çıkarttınız mı? Bu bir release the criminals?
 vak'a.ı mühimmi, baş This is an important af-
 lica bir meseledir. fair. This is a major question.

Atif Bey: - Çıkarttı. Atif Bey: - They had to
 lacaktır, sonra kanunu release them; then they
 olsun, denildi, ve zani Said to prepare a regula-
 nederim kanun mucibince tion. The by-laws was
 çıkarıldı, ve böyle mücrü approved and I think
 minin serki başka mem. they (criminals) were released
 pekeler de vak'ı olmuş accordingly. So, the driving
 bir haldir. of convicts occurred also
 in other countries.

Reis: - O başka President: - This is
 mesele. Siz hangi another question; what

tarafı iltizam ediyorsunuz?

Party you have supported?

Atif Bey: - Tamam hatırimda kalmadı.

Atif Bey: - I don't remember.

1. Publik Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3557, 6th Session; published May 25, 1919; p.103.

The criminals and convicts were released by order of the Departments of the Interior and Justice. They were registered in the Teskilât-ı Mahsusa çete-gangs, since July 1914, for the extermination of the Armenian race.

Krieger, Op. Cit. pp. 215-265, list of criminals released from Turkish prison.

Transliteration

Translation

Numara 2854.

No 2854.

Ankara Beşinci Kolordu

To the Acting Commander

Kumandalığı Vekâletine,

of the Fifth Army Corps.

Gayet müstecel dir.

Very urgent.

Boğazlıyan civar kaza.

The Kaymakam of Maden

lar ahalisinden üçyüz

communicated that about

kadarının müssellah,

300 armed peasants from

Maden kazasının Bohbe-

the villages of Boghazlian

ran civar Islâm karyelerine

area attacked Moslem

tecavuzle ~~ihkâ~~ iykal

villages of Maden on the

tahribat eyledikleri

boarders of Boghazlian

şimdi Maden Kaymakam.

district where they opera-

lîğından gelen telgraf-

ted destructions. On the

namede bildirildiği gibi

other hand, according to a

bir kısmı Ermeni halkın telegram received from
 Boğazlıyan İslâm Kariye. the Section Command, the
 lerine tecavüz ederek later officer learned that
 katl ve nehl ve garate ^{another group of Armenians attacked} Moslem villages of Boğazlıyan
 cürat ekmekleri ve bir çok killing and pillaging, so
 subıyan nisvanın merkeze that many children and
 doğru civar iltihak olduk. women are looking for
 ları ihbar edildiği Bo- refuge in the principal
 gazlıyan şube riyasetinden villages of the district.
 şimdi alınan telgrafname de In the telegram mentioned
 bildirilmiş ve deminki above, I sent instructions
 şifrele arz olunan müfre. to the guard force to move
 zenin Boğazlıyan istikame. to the direction of Boğaz-
 tını takiben harekât-ı lian. I will communicate
 emrinin verilmiş olduğu to you information about
 ve bu bapta alınacak the results concerning rela-

malûmâtın ayrıca bil. tive to the same mat-
 diriceği arz olunur. ter.

9/10 Temmuz 331.

9/10 July 1915.

Onbesinci Fırka

Acting Commander

Kumandan Vekili:

of the Fifteenth Division;

Şahabettin. 1

Shehabeddin,

1- The Documentary Armenocide in Yozgat, by
 Krieger, Vosguedar, New York, 1980, p. 139-140, JAT,
 No 8602.

TransliterationTranslation

Cemiyeti mezkurenin

One of the crimes com-

faaliyetinden biri de tehcir mitted by the Committee

kanununu tatbikât-ı

of the Union and Progress

sırasındaki harekât-ı

Party is the organization

teşkil etmekte olup o

almost everywhere all the

esnada memaliki Osma-

events which took place

niyenin hemen her tara-

during the application

fında cereyan eden vukû-

of the dispositions con-

ta Ittihat ve Terakki

tained in the law of

Murahhas ve kâtib-i me-

deportation.

sullarının & riya set

During these events

ettikleri tehcir menatı-

the Executive Delegates

kından başlıcasını

and Secretaries presided

teşkil eden vilâyet-ı

over the organization

şarkiyenin kaffesindeki of the events, facts taking
yeknesak harekâtin place in the same way in
ittihat ve Terakki Cemiyet-i the center of operations
erkanından müteşekkil as previously decided
olan Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa through the eastern pro-
komisyonunca havalî-i vinces.

mezbûre Teşkilât-ı The principal leaders
Mahsusa riyasetine tayin of the Union and Progress
olduğu kabul ve itiraf Party organized Teşkilât-ı
olunan Bahaettin Mahsusa in the above men-
Şakir Bey tarafından tioned provinces. They
idare edildiği ve müma. accepted and confessed
ileyhin bu uğurda ittihat that they supervised and
ve Terakki Murahhası presided over the Command
me'sul ve müfettişlerini of the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa

istihdam eylediği dela- çete-gangs. There^{are} docu-
 iliyle vukua getirilen mentary evidence that
 fecaiyin dahi Cemiyet-i Behaeddin Shaker Bey con-
 mezkûrece tertip ve ducted the çete-gangs
 ihzar olunduğu anla- and, as a leader, used
 silmaktadır. 1 the executive delegates of
 the Union and Progress Party.
 It is evident that all the
 crimes were organized and
 carried out through the lea-
 dership of the Central
 Committee.

1- Takvim-i Vakayi, No. 3571, published
 June 13, 1919, p. 130.

TransliterationTranslation

Mahalli mühtelifede During the trials
 vukua gelen taktir feca- held up today the Court
 yinin Divan-ı Harbçe Martial concluded that
 şimdiye kadar icra kılınan the massacres carried out
 muhakemât-ı neticesinde in many localities were
 cinayat-ı mezkûre evvel premeditated and deci-
 emirde İttihat ve Terakki ded by the Central
 Cemiyetinin Merkez-i Committee of the Union
 Umumîsinde taamim ve and Progress Party.
 takrir olunacak Merkez-i Under the president^{ce}
 mezkûre azasından of Dr. Behaeddin Şakir
 Doktor Behaettin Şakir Bey, a bloodthirsty
 nam hunkârane riyase- member of the same
 ti ve Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa Central Committee

Name altında bir takım organized and brought
 edan-ı ve esafirden into existence in the
 mürekkep olarak bazı name of Teşkilât-ı Mah-
 çeteler vicuda getirilmiş susa composed of çete-
 ve karar infisat elziker gangs, low populace
 memurin mahsuseyi mera- and mob.
 fetiyle taşra ruesal Special officials com-
 üzerine edilerek eksera- municated the decisions
 sinin muvafakkât-ı is- of the Central Committee
 tihsal olunmuş ve bu to the Valis of the provin-
 vahşeta ru'î muvafak- ces and district gover-
 kât-ı göstermeyen Yozgat nors; the majority of
 Mutessarrıfı Cemal Bey government officials
 ve Kastamuni Valisi approved and carried
 Reşit Paşa ve malum out the decisions, while
 elasami digerleri gibi those governors who

bazı hamiyet-pervar opposed to carry out
 memurun ise azle ettiri- the orders, were dis-
 lerek anların amallı ve missed from office, as
 mikasit müfterâselerine Kemal Bey, Mutesarif
 göre korpene alt olan of Yozgat, Reshid Pasha,
 Yozgat Mutessarrıfı Maslup Governor General of
 Kemal ve Ankara valisi Kastamonu, and other
 Atif misilli insaniyet Such patriotic officials,
 düşmanlarl Nasip ve and were replaced by
 tayin edilmiş, ve antin- those who were ready
 karede evamir meblige to carry out the decisions
 hafile mucibince ve and reach the supreme goal,
 berveçhi mukarrer ter- such as Kemal Bey, Mute-
 tip ve ihzar edilmiş sarif of Yozgat, who was
 olan eşhas-ı vasıta- hanged (at Bayazid Square),
 sıyle fehirci ve taktile and Atif Bey, Vali of

bənayen ve mübaşeret Ankara, who were enemies
kılınmış olduğu Divan-ı of the humanity, and who
Harbte ... carried out massacres
and had them perpetra-
ted ...

1. Tercüman-ı Hakikat, No 14136, p.3, col.3,
published August 5, 1920; the verdict was delivered
July 20, 1920. Nusret Bey, Kaymakam of Baybourt,
promoted Mutesarif of Urfa, was hanged at Bayazid
Square, Istanbul.

The President
of the Court Martial
urging the governorate of Yozgat^d
to dispatch documents relative
to the ^{burning} firing of Kum-Kuyu
Armenian village.

Transliteration

Translation

Yozgat Mütessarrıf - To the Governor-
lîğina 4 Şubat 335 de rate of Yozgat^d
yazıldı. written on February

Candarma Kuman- 4, 1919.

danc esbake Tervike Former Gendarmerie
Beyin yüzelli hanede Commander Tervik
altıyedi yüz nüfusu Bey accumulating
havi Kum-Kuyu and having accu.

11
Nam Ermeni köyü mulated combustible
etrafında mahzukat around 150 houses of
yığdırarak ateş ve the Armenian village
rib nüfusu mevcude-i of Kum-Kuyu burned
ihrak ettiği ve ettir- the village with its
diği ve beşikler de 6.7 hundred population,
sağ kalmış çocukları and he himself put in
parçaladığı ve par- pieces and had them
çelattığı, cümle-i put in pieces the babies
itibarından olu- who were still alive
nakla, olbapda in their cradles. This
sualı mümkün ile fact is known by the
yapılacak tahkikat public. We urge you
neticesinin batel - to send us by tele-
graf işaret ve evrak- gram the investigation
tahkikiyesinin ilk papers and documents

posta ile tesyare
ehemmiyetle tarsiye
olunur.

¹²
by the first mail.

Divan-ı Harb-i

President of the

Örfi Reisi: 1

Court Martial.

1-JAJ, No W306.

The President

of the Turkish Court Martial
urges the governor of Yozgat^d to ~~open~~
investigations relative to the atrocities
conducted by Major Tervik Bey,
Gendarme Commander of Yozgat^d
in 1915 upon the Armenians in the
villages of Terzili, Chat and
Kum Kuyu.

Transliteration

Yozgat Mutesarrıflığına:
Candarma Kumandanı

Binbaşı Tervik

Bey, in Terzili

ve Chat karyelerinde

icra ettiği mezalim

Translation

To the Governorate of Yozgat^d:

During the atrocities

and massacres perpe-

trated upon the

Armenians of Terzili

and Chat by order

ve katliam hengame-
mindaki ferhat ve
fiğanlara tahammül
edemiyen Musliman-
ların kadınlarla
çocuklara kıyması
için vuku bulan
hicallara ehem-
miyet vermediği
ihbar olunduğundan
ve subıyan Ermeni-
leri itlaf etmemesi
ve ettirmemesi için
mümâileyh recada
bulunmuş olan Müs-
lumanların ifade.

2
of Gendarmerie
Major Commander
Tevfik Bey. The Same
Moslems no more
^{standing} supporting the cries
of Armenian women
and children, begged
him to save at least
Armenian women and
children and not to
permit çete-gangs to
massacre them, but he
did not consider such
a supplication. We
urge you to begin
an investigation

3 ✓
Peri zabt ettirile- To hear the testi-
rek evrak-ı tahkiki- monies of such Mos-
yesinin acilen irtsalı lems and send us
ve hasil olacak by telegraph as soon
neticenin batelgraf as possible the result
işareti. of your investigation

4 Şubat 335. and supplementary
Tehcir Divan-ı documents.

Harb-i Örfi:

February 4, 1919.

Reisi i

President of the
Court Martial trying
cases of Deportation.

1-JAJ, No W506.

The President
of the Turkish Court Martial

urges

~~Colonel Shehabetdin Bey~~ ^{The} Acting
the Acting Commander of the Fifteenth
Division of Kayseri
to send informations relative
to the atrocities perpetrated
upon the Armenians of Kum-Kuyu.

Transliteration

Translation

Kayseri Fırka	To the Acting
Kumandanlığı	Command of the
Vekâletine;	Division of Kayseri:
Kum-Kuyu vaka.	We urge you to
asından dolayı	report us: which

hangi daireden veya authorities or office
 hangi memurların held an investigation
 tahkikâsına mustenit about the event of
 ne gibi rapor veya Kum-Kuyu? Who
 ferleke ile kimler were there individuals
 Kayseri Divan-ı who appeared before
 Harbina gönde- the Court Martial of
 rilmiş olduklarının Kayseri, was there
 ve bunlara ne ceza any indictment based
 verildiğinin hemen upon any official
 ba telgraf işar-ı report? How many
 ve haklarındaki of those persons were
 tahkikât-ı iptidaiye sentenced to punish-
 ye evrak-ı suretle- ment? Report us
 rinin ilk posta ile immediately by tele-
 tesyare ehemmiyet- gram and mail as

6 ✓
le tavsiye olunur?

1 Mart 335.

Tehcir Divan-ı

Harb-i Örfisi

Reisi. 1

copies of the reports
and documents of the
investigation.

March 1st, 1919.

President

of the Court Martial
trying cases of
Deportation.

1-JAJ, No 5235.

7
Jemal Ben Kemaleddin,
Governor of Kayseri,
Sent to the President of the
Court Martial

three documents relative to the
atrocities committed in Kum-Kuyu.

Transliteration

Translation

Kayseri Mütesar.
rifliğinden mevkut
tahrizat.

Decoded communi-
cation from the gover-
norate of Kayseri.

Numarası: 1545/403.

No. 1545/403.

Tarihi: 19 Şubat 335.

Date: February 19, 1919.

Dersaadet Tehcir
Divan-ı Harbî-i Örfî

To the Honorable
Presidence of the Court

Riyaseti Celilesine:

Martial trying Cases of
Deportation, Constantinople.

Utufetlu Efendim Your Excellency,
 Hazretleri;

Mütekaddim 18. I have the honor
 2.335 tarihli ve 485/ to transmit to you
 401 numaralı tel. three ~~pieces~~ pieces
 gafla arz olunan of documents with Sup-
 Boğazlıyan ve Kum- plementary papers
 Kuyu mezarimine aid relative to the atroci-
 üc ıstıa evrak sureti ties committed in Bo-
 musaddakasının leffen ghazlian and the vil-
 takdim kılındığı lage of Kum-Kuyu
 maazudur. Olbapte you have for by your
 emr.v. irade Hazreti telegram dated February
 minlehül emrindir. 18, 1919, No 585/401,
 18 Cemazüle ev- are dispatched here-
 vel 337 ve 19 Şubat with.

335.

Mühür:

Cemal Ben Isma-
leddin.

Kateme: 4 Mart 335.1

9
Therefore it belongs

to you to issue new orders.

February 19th 1919.

Mutesarif of Kayseri.

Seal: / Cemal Ben
Ismaleddin.

To the Secretariat.

March 4, 1919.

1-JAJ. No W506.

!

Conclusion of the Turkish Court Martial

By order of the Department of the Interior, special Commissions were formed in each town to release the convicts and criminals ^{from prisons} and to register them in the Teskilât-ı Mahsusa çete-gangs for the extermination of the Armenian race.

"The notice of the Executive Secretary of Bursa, dated December 19, 1914, addressed to the ^{Central Committee} ~~General Headquarters~~ of the Union and Progress Party, reports that criminals and bandits have been registered as çete-gangs in the Teskilât-ı Mahsusa.

2

"It is true that at the beginning of the
Mobilization [July 1914] rumors were dis-
seminated that these çete-gangs would parti-
cipate in the war, and efforts were made
to convince the simple ~~common~~ folk of this.
However, documentary proof demonstrates
that the çete-gangs were organized and
used for the massacre of the [Armenian]
deportees."

1- Takvim-i Vakayi, No. 3540, pub-
lished May 5, 1919, page 6, col. 2, lines
13.20.

Transliteration

The transliteration from Turkish Osmanli in Arabic characters into modern Turkish in Latin characters was effected according to the new regulation and new orthograph.

In modern Turkish, many new terms replaced the old Turkish words. In other words, many Turkish Osmanli terms are changed into the Modern Turkish language, as kumandan has its correspondent term komutan as baş-kumandan has been changed in Baş-Komutan, numara in numara, etc.

Transliteration does not affect the terms or words, which are not replaced by the modern current corresponding terms.

Generally, Turkish scholars translate

without transliteration of the Ottoman Turkish there can't be accuracy of translation, as Turkish Osmanli is a dead language since 1928 and many Turkish Osmanli terms are changed.

Even those who know well the modern Turkish can not correctly and accurately translate the Turkish Osmanli in Arabic characters.

the Ottoman Osmanli directly into modern Turkish, keeping some Turkish Osmanli terms as they are in the Osmanli text, changing many other~~x~~ terms into new Turkish words. There is no more control of accuracy ^{in the reading and translation.} Transliteration may help the ~~accurate~~ translation into modern Turkish, more accurately. Transliteration does not affect the terms or words and expressions which are ~~are~~ kept as in old Turkish Osmanli.

Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3917, July 31, 1920

Condemnations

Sanctioned by Sultan Mehmed ^{VI} Vahid-

deddin, and approved by the

Sheikh-ul-Islam Abdallah ^{on} July

27, 1920

on behalf of the Deputy Minister of War;

Ahmed Hamdi

1. Memdouh Bey (in Malta)
2. Hafiz Abdallah Avni
3. Halet Efendi, Deputy,
4. Kiemou Yusuf,
5. Aslan Chavush,
6. Keko Ef, Mudir of Danzig County

✓
✓
Suleyman Faik Pasha, Commandant de Place
in Mamuret-ul-Aziz, and locum-tenent of the
Governor General Sabit Bey, officially testified
^{before}
at the Court Martial;

„ Third Army Commander Mahmoud Kiamil
Pasha communicated orders to exile (Armenians)
and ^{to} massacre them.”

Suleyman Faik Pasha revealed this fact
to Mahmoud Hayret Pasha, President of the Turkish
Court Martial, ^{saying} ~~saying~~ verbatim:

„ I keep all the telegrams I received
from Mahmoud Kiamil Pasha; he issued
orders to massacre Armenians.”

La Renaissance, No 144, April 20, 1919.

The Turkish Extraordinary Court Martial confirmed the fact by positive documents; ^{massacre was} ~~the occurrence of these killings~~ had been organized at the General Headquarters (CUP) of the Union and Progress Party and the representatives and members of that ^{Central Committee} General Headquarters have prepared ~~and facilitated~~ the execution of the crimes. ‡

There are positive documents and solide evidence ~~of these crimes.~~ 1

1- Takvim-i Vakayi, № 3772, January 8, 1920.

The Above mentioned ^{Central Committee} General Headquar-
ters (CUP) had laid a network of organiza-
tions, with bands and bandits, and criminals
~~and the above mentioned~~ "Executive
Secretaries" (Kâtib-i Mes'ullar) carried out
affairs pertaining specifically to the mas-
sacre and annihilation of the Armenians,
and the pillaging (and plundering) of their
possessions and properties. 1

1. Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3771, verdict delivered
on January 13, 1920.

✓

In accordance with the resolution prepared at the ^{Central Committee} General Headquarters (CUP), by self-implementing a special law, suitable to their aims, They (leaders CUP) had prepared and organized groups of bandits Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa, with the purpose of annihilating the ~~the~~ caravans of (Armenian) deportees transferred to other places and plundering their possessions and properties...⁵

1- Takvim-i Vakaye, No 3558, June 21, 1914.

v

The President of the Turkish Extraordinary Court ~~Masked~~ Martial asked ~~Ative~~^f Bey, Member of the Central Committee (CUP) and Acting Governor General of Am. Kara, the following question;

"Very well, the General Headquarters of the Union and Progress Party has sent Executive Secretaries and Delegates to Ankara, Kastamonu, Yozgat^t, Erzinjan, Trabizond, Sivas and all other places, where they communicated secret orders to the Valis and Mutesarifs. When the Central Committee prepared these (Secret) orders, were you there with the other members? >> 1

1- Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3549, 4th Session, p. 57.

1

" Had it not been for our ^{sinister} ~~sinister~~ intervention,
the great majority of the Armenians would have
been placed, in the Treaty of S. Stefano in 1878
under the protection of the Russian Flag. Having
regard to the part we had taken in making these
outrages possible, we were morally bound to take
the wrong we had perpetrated and in so far as
it was in our power to make impossible to repeat
the horrors for which the history will always hold
us culpable. It was obvious that we could
not agree to any settlement which would leave
the remnant of the persecuted population of Armenia
to cruel mercies of the race which had massacred,
outraged and pillaged it for a generation and
continued it through and right up to the end

2
of the War. 1918

1. Truth about the peace treaties, Lloyd George,
vol. II p. 1256-1257.

Quotation
from the official documents
of the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa
published in Takvim-i Vekayi,
official journal
of the Turkish Government.

Transliteration

Translation

Reis: - Telgrafı
okuyunuz:

(Zabit Kâtib-i Şafik
Bey Telgrafı okur).

İttihat ve Terakki
Merkez-i Umumisine:

Beşinci şefe olarak

President: - Read the
telegram.

(The recording secre-
tary Şafik Bey reads
the telegram):

To the ^{control Com-}
General Head

^{mittee}
quarters of the Union

and Progress Party:

üzre Artvinli Tufan

I have the honor to

Ağa Kumandasıyla

report that a group of

ellibeş kişilik bir çete-

fifty çete-gangs under

nin motorla şimdi yola

the command of Tufan

çıkarıldığı maal iht.

Ağa of Artvin composed

nam arz olunur.

of fifty-five çete-gangs

Samsun Kâtib-i

are on their way in autocars,

Me'sulu;

Executive Secretary

Rüştü.

of Samsun: Rushdi.

Doktor NAZIM Bey

To ~~our~~ our brother Nazim

Efendi Kardeşimize:

Bey Efendi:

16 Kanunuevvel 330.

December 16, 1914.

Midhat Şükrü. 1

Signed/: Midhat Shukri.

1. Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3554. fifth session,

May 12, 1919, Published May 21, 1919, page 73,

col. 2.

Rushdi Bey, Executive Secretary of the Union and Progress Party in Samsoun had no official position.

He addressed the above coded telegram to Midhat Shukri, Secretary General of the Central Committee. Shukri in turn delivered the telegram to Dr. Nazem, member of the Central Committee, leading member of the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa, and a member of the Three-Members Executive ^{Committee} Commission for the extermination of the Armenian race.

Colonel Jevad Bey, Commandant de Place of Constantinople and Executive Director of The Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa for the extermination of the Armenian people, lied and gave evasive responses to the questions of the President of

14
the Court Martial.

Then the President gave order to read the coded telegrams signed by Colonel Tevad Bey.

Transliteration

Translation.

Reis - Okuyunuz.

President - Read.

(Zabit Kâtib-i okur):

[The recording secretary

Trabzon Vilâyetine,

reads]: To the Govern-

Teşkilât-ı Mülkiyeye

rate of Trebizond: Fifty

memur Ahmet Eyüp Beyle

Turkish pounds are sent

refikalarına vermek

by telegram to be dis-

üzre telgrafla elli

tributed to Ahmed Eyoub

Pira Osmanî gönde-

Bey, administrative direc-

tilmiştir.

tor of the organization

Hemen avdetlerinin and his companions.

İcendilerine tefhim
ettirilmesi.

Give the amount to them
as soon as they arrive.

7 Mart 331.

March 7, 1915.

Merkez Kumandanı.

Commander of the Center.

Cevat. I

Jevad.

Jevad Bey's command was limited in Constantinople area, but in his capacity of Executive Director of the Teskilât-ı Mahsus sete-gangs, is officially in telegraphic communication with Jemal Azmi Bey, Governor General of Trebizond.

1 - Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3554, published May 21, 1919, pp. 67-68, col. 2 and col. 1.

Col. Jevad is distributing money from the Secret funds, through the Governor General to the chief of gangs and gete-gangs themselves.

It is no more difficult to understand the very structure of the Young Turkish Government.

Another quotation from the Decree of the Turkish Court Martial will certainly provide evidence how the Union and Progress and the ~~governmental~~ authorities were active in organizing the extermination of the Armenian race since July 1914 immediately after the mobilization.

"Members and leaders of the Union and Progress Party in Constantinople as well as in the provinces were deeply involved in the activities of the Teşkilât-ı Mehsusa.

« They used the Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa to carry out massacres, for setting buildings and corpses of fire, for destruction of villages, and dishonoring and torturing women. »

The Turkish Court Martial forgot the forced conversions to Islām.

1. Takvim-i Vakayî, No 3571.

Hulusi Bey, ~~Gendarmerie~~ Detachment
Commander in Boghazlian, in his
telegram officially legalized provides
solide evidence that deportation and
extermination are identical.

Transliteration

Translation

Kayserinin Yazı-Çipni To the Command of the
Karakol Kumandanlığına, Night-Guard Station of
Mahrem Boğazlıyandan. Yazı-Chipni, Kayseri.

Mintikanız civarın- Confidential, from Boghaz-
da vatan hakkında lian. In the boundaries
hınayette bulunan bir under your jurisdiction,
takım casus Ermeniler* certain Armenians
Sevkiyat & yarı mahv spying against our
manasına edilmişlerdir country were deported

Ecsadin yarın öylene it means they were killed
kadar civarlıktan kal- led
dırılacağı Ordu Kumandanlığının emri iktizasından olup Boğazlıyan Kaymakam Bezin emriyle ahali vasıtasıyla ecsaden kapadılması ehemmiyetle ihtar olunur.

17/18 - 12 - 330

Boğazlıyan.

Boğazlıyan Jandarma

Takım Kumandanı :

Hulusi.

Aslı pek acemi ya.

Zısı, aynen yazılmışdır.

Aslına mutabıkdır.

19-²/₃-331.

Möhür: Kayseri Jan -

darma Takım Kumandanı.

Hayri.

Buğazlıyan jandar- Confidential commu-
 ma takım Kumandanı ⁿⁱ nication from Boghazlian
 Hulusi imzasıyla Kayse- to the commander of Night.
 rinin yazı-Çipni Karakol Guard Station of Yazı-
 kumandanına yazmış Chipni in the district
 olduğu mahrem işaret- of Kayseri on Decem-
 le 331 senenin onikinci ber 17/18, 1915 at
 ayının onyedinci/ onse. Night.
 kizinci gecesi tarihin
 hari varakası:

Mıntıkanız civarında In the boundaries
 vatan hakkında hına- under your jurisdiction,
 yette bulunan bir takım certain Armenians spying
 casus Ermeni ler tertiyat against our country have
 edilmişlerdir, yani been deported i.e. killed,
 bunları mahv ^{MANAŞINQ} ~~menfasına~~ while the Army Commam-

5-

gönderilemiştir. der issued order to take
cesetlerin yarın away the corpses from that
öylene kadar o civardan area by tomorrow. By order
kaldırılacağı iktiza. of the Kaymakam of
sındadır. Boghazlian, I urge you
Bogazlıyan Kayma- to cover the corpses by
kam Beyin emriyle using the local people.
cesadın ahaliye kapa- February 17/18, 1915. 1
tızılması ehemmiyetle Gendarmerie Detachment
ihtaz olunur, denil- Commander at Boghazlian.
miştir. 1 Houfousi

1. JAJ, No W 298 and W 324.

The dates seem to be UNaccurate.

17/18 - 12 - 330, has to be 17/18, July 1915, as because
the deportation and massacre in that area were over
July 17/18, 1915. The date 19-2-1915 has to be
February 19, 1919, when the copy was legalized.

1
Coded Circular ^{from} (of) War office
to all army Commanders.

February 27, 1915.

In view of the present circumstances, the Imperial Government issued an order for the extermination of the whole Armenian race.

The following operations are to be carried out with regard to them:

" All Ottoman Subject Armenians in the Country over five years will be taken out of the towns and exterminated.

" Without any disturbance all the Armenians in the Ottoman Armies will be separated from the divisions, taken to isolated places and shot away from the public eyes.

" Armenian officers of the Army will be

kept in custody in the barracks of their own regiments waiting for further orders.

"Forty-eight hours after these instructions communicated to all Army commanders a special order will be issued for their execution.

"You are not allowed to undertake other operations prior you receive new orders.

Commander-in-Chief
and Minister of War:

Enver. >> 1

1. La Questione Armena nella Politica delle Grande Potenze, by Francesco Sidari, Padova Cedam 1962. page 277, Italian translation, and page 276, photographic reproduction.

Transliteration

Translation

Gerçi işbu çetelerin
bidayet-i seferberlikte
harbe iştirak etti.
rileceği işaa ve erba.
b.ı hulus ve saffet,

iknaa gayret edilmiş-
 sede, bilahare kısmen
 balada zıkr ve ityan
 olunduğu veşhile teh-
 cire tabi tutulan
 kafilelerin katl ve
 ifnası hususunda is-
 tihdam kılınmışlar
 olba^Pdaki delail
 ve berhane ve vesaiğin
 heyet-i umumîyesinden
 musteban olmaktadır.

1- Takvim-i Vahayî, No 3540, p.6.

Transliteration

Vehip Paşanın (tektip
7. Sahife 3) "Ermenilerin
katl ve imhası ve mal-
parının yağma ve gasbı
ittihat ve Terakki
Merkez-i Umumisinin

Translation

netice-i mukarrezatı
 olup Üçüncü Ordu
 mıntıkasin da insan
 kasaplarını tedarik
 ve onları idare ve
 istihdam eden Baha-
 ettin Şakir Bey dir.
 Rüesa-i hükümet Dok-
 tor Bahaettin Şakir
 Beyin emir ve iş'arına
 inkiyat etmişlerdir,
 Üçüncü Orduda bütün
 felaketi beşerîye
 bütün fitne ve fesat
 Bahaettin Şakir
 Beyin ~~emir ve iş'arına~~

eli altında Sudur ve
Zuhur etmiştir.

Berikiler ipten ve
kazıktan kurturulmuş
yaranını ötekiler de
eli gözu kanlı jandar-
malarını ihzar ...
ilahere" ifade-i tahri-
riyesi de Ittihat ve
Ferahki Merkez-i Umu-
miyle Meclis-i Umumî
âza-i tabiiyesinden
bulunan vakela için
bir hüccet-i ittihat ve
burhanı tamdır. /

1- Takvim-i Nefayî, No 3540, p.7.

Transliteration

Translation

Süleyman Nazif Beyin

(evrak-ı istintakiye

shife 6) Bağdattan

Diyarbakır hududuna

gelirken ecdadın taaf-

fününden burunlarını

tıkadıklarına dair Konya

Vali-i esbakı Celâle

Beyin (evrak-ı istinta-

2
kiye Sahife 7) Halepten

Kaldırılması Ordu

Kumandanı Cemâl Paşa

tarafından Talât Beyden

sorulup cevaben Emeni

meselesinde Nokta-i

Nazariyla Kükümet-i

Merkeziye Nokta-i

Nazarı arasında muvaf

fakat olmadığından

ileri geldiği bildirildiği-

ne ve Konya Ermeⁿilerini

himaye etlemişse de

Doktor Nâzım tarafın-

dan gönderilen mebus

Ali Rıza Efendinin

Merkez-i Umumîce

âriz ve âmik düşünüş,
lerak karar verilmiş bir
mesele hakkında ısrar
edilmemesi yolunda ha-
yırhana ve sayada
bulunduğuna nihayet
bu sebepten infisal
eylediğine ve ~~tt~~ 15-
tanbul'da bu meselenin
mehazırını Talât ve
Nâzım anlatırken,
ve Doktor Nâzım Bey
daha ileri giderek bu
teşebbüsün Şark mesele-
sini halledeceğini söyle-

diğ⁴ine ve Hayri Efendi
ise çalıştığı halde
menine kadir olmadığını
beyan eylediğine dair
ifadesi tehcir ve imha
hakkındaki teklifata
icra etmekten istina
ettiğinden dolayı azledil-
diğine dair (istintakna-
me sahife 17). 1

1- Takvim-i Vakayi, No 3540, p. 8.

Appendix 1

British High Commission, Constantinople.

7th (1) July 1919

... 2. It is interesting to see how skilfully the Turkish penal code has been manipulated to cover the acts attributed to the accused, and the manner in which the sentences have been apportioned among the absent and the present so as to effect a minimum of real bloodshed.

The following table summarises the result:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Verdict</u>	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Present or Absent</u>	<u>Article of Code</u>
Talaat, Guilty,		Death	Absent	45

1. The date 7th July, cannot be correct, as the verdict was delivered by the Court on July 5, 1919.

- F.O. 371/1174, No 1382/R. 1902.

2

ENver, guilty, death, absent, 45.

Jemal, " " " "

Dr. Nazim, " " " "

Javid, " 15 years, " , 45 and 55,

Musa Kiazim " " Present 45 and 55

M. Shereif " " " "

Rifaat not guilty " "

Hashim " " "

Oscar

Suleiman
Bustani

Cases separated from main cas.

Signed/ Richard Webb

Acting High Commissioner.

To Lord Curzon, F.O.

... These as well as their affiliate of the vilayets, used their efforts to take their hands the government and have at last reached their goal in enrolling the responsible members of the Cabinet into their Central Council and so doing keeping them in their decision.

... Considering that these facts have been established by investigations and enquiries and by the above-named bills of indictment; that there is no possibility to refute the five points set out and examined by our Court Martial or to maintain that they do not exist, we have acquired the conviction in our conscience that the personal crimes above mentioned assigned to the Committee of Union and Progress have been committed in such a way as to cast an albatross on its

4

name.

... that except in taking care that the laws to be established according to their programme, they cannot interfere with the business; that they try to oblige the Cabinets whose acts they do not approve of, to quit the power, not by threat, but in showing them their distrust.

On the other hand as far as the parties of our country are concerned though it is clear that until the opening of the Parliament it is not possible to determine who will obtain the majority, it is evident that a group which would ~~not~~ act in a manner contrary to the Charter of the Constitution, such as imposing its influence on the members of the executive power, or meddling in the action, or seeking to change the legal form of the Government, would have the same fate.

5

Consequently it has been decided after deliberation, that in the light of the phases of this trial, the above-mentioned assertions of the Counsel have no value for the defense.

The five points mentioned above are as follows: -

1. The crime of the massacre of Trebizond, of Yosgad and of Boghazlian⁽²⁾, which, it was established during the trials which took place at the Court Martial, was organised and executed by some chiefs of Union and Progress. *

In admitting even, as it was alleged during the defense, that there are among these some who

2. The present sentence was delivered on July 5, 1919; it is referring to precedent sentences:

Yosdad and Boghazlian, April 8, 1919, Trebizond on May 22, 1919.

6

came to know of these crimes only after their perpetration, they have not prevented their recurring, no more than they have done anything to punish those who committed them. 3

... The reading of the same documents has established also that the Union and Progress has provoked at the same time the meddling of its Constantinople Bureau in the functions of the Government.

... The Court Martial pronounces, in accordance with the stipulations of the law the death penalty against Talaat, Enver, Djemal and Dr. Nazim; a penalty of 15 years hard labor against

3. The massacre of the Armenian race in the Ottoman Empire was decided in the Council of Ministers, those who opposed, had to be replaced by those who already accepted the decision.

7

Djavid, Moustapha Sheref and Moussa Kiazim, orders the fugitives to be deprived of their civilian rights, and of the legal control of their sequestered property; decides that the non-guilty verdict given in the cases of Rifoot and Hachim Begs does not prevent them being tried, by the High Court, for their respective management of the affairs of the State

July 5, 1919.

Three Periods

We would like to distinguish three periods to illustrate clearly the close connection existing with different Ottoman and Republican Governments concerning the Armenocide and the confiscation of the Armenian properties.

First Period:

The two cabinets of War presided over by Prince Said Halim Pasha (1914-1917) and by Ahmed Talaat Pasha (1917 February to October 7, 1918) //

~~These two cabinets~~ self-implemented ^{the} laws of deportation and confiscation of Armenian properties, according to the provisions of the law dated September 13, 1915.

The two cabinets gave secret orders and instruction to destroy the Armenian convoys through the "Teşkilât-ı Mahsusa" gangs.

Second Period:

The Ottoman successive Governments (1918-1922) promulgated January 8, 1920 the Law of Restitution of Armenian properties to their original owners, abrogated the Law of Abandoned Goods dated September 13, 1915, and an Extraordinary Court Martial sentenced the members of both cabinets of War.

Third Period:

The Grand National Assembly of Ankara

authorized General Kiazim Karabekir to sign on April 15, 1920 in Erzeroum a secret military Pact with the Republic of Azerbaijan to destroy all Armenian survivors.

The Grand National Assembly of Ankara officially declared null and void the sentences delivered by the Turkish Extraordinary Court Martial (1919-1921), abrogated the Law of Restitution of Armenian property promulgated January 8, 1920 Sultan Vahideddin's Government, and furthermore, the Republican Government of Ankara brought into force again on April 15, 1923 the Law of Abandoned Goods promulgated by the cabinet of Said Halim Pasha, on September 13, 1915.

This law is in effect today.